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Living leaves and stems of *Corydalis Brandegei*. Colorado. *T. S. Brandege*.

PUCCINIA BOISDUVALLÆ.—Spots indefinite, yellowish, often tinged with red or brown; sori few, scattered, amphigenous, brown; spores obovate or oblong-elliptical, obtuse, slightly constricted at the septum, smooth, .0014–.0016 of an inch long, .0008–.00095 broad; pedicels short, colorless.

Living leaves of *Boisduvalia Torreyi*. Santa Cruz, California. *M. E. Jones*.

UROMYCES JONESII.—Spots none; sori amphigenous, small, scattered, reddish-brown; spores subglobose to elliptical, verruculose, .0011–.0014 of an inch long, .0009–.0011 broad; pedicel short, colorless.

Living leaves of *Ranunculus*. Soda Springs, California. *M. E. Jones*.

The roughly warted spores and scattered amphigenous sori are notable features in this species.

TRICHOBASIS WYETHIÆ.—Spots none; sori dot-like, abundant, often occupying the whole lower surface of the leaf, reddish-brown; spores subglobose or broadly elliptical, .0012–.0016 of an inch long, .0008–.0012 broad.

Living leaves of *Wyethia angustifolia*. Colorado. *T. S. Brandege*.

TRICHOBASIS HELIANTHELLÆ.—Spots pale greenish; sori hypophyllous, numerous, generally most abundant along the midrib, reddish-brown; spores globose or subglobose, uninucleate, .0012–.0014 of an inch in diameter.

Living leaves of *Helianthella Californica*. Soda Springs, California. *M. E. Jones*.

Pluchæas.—*Pluchea camphorata*, *P. foetida*, and even *P. purpurascens*, DC., appear to be forms of one variable and widely diffused species. Is the plant of the Mississippi valley found growing anywhere far from subsaline soil, and is the root perennial? Is the root of *P. camphorata* ever perennial?—A. GRAY.

On the Power possessed by Leaves of placing themselves at Right-Angles to the direction of Incident Light: by Francis Darwin. Journal of the Linn. Soc., no. 112 (vol. xviii, pp. 420–455), published June, 1881, read Dec. 16, 1880.—Taking up this subject where it was left by his father and himself in the work on “The Power of Movement in Plants,” Mr. Francis Darwin, in this paper, records his investigations and experiments made with a well-devised modification of Sachs’ Klinostat, with the view of determining whether Frank’s or DeVries’s explanation of the position which leaves normally assume with respect to the light is the more